Vol. XXVIII, No. 12.

ASHTABULA, OHIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1877.

Whole Number 1420.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

MERCHANTS.

THOS. N. BOOTH, General Dealer It Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Glass ware, Boots and Shoes. Ready-Made Cloth-ing Hats and Caps, Tobocens and Cigars and Sverything a family needs to est o wear. North Main street, Ashtabuia. 1986

CARLISLE & TYLER, Dealers in Far

GILLEY & PERRY, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Glassware, next door north of Fisk House, Main street, 1983

ds of Family Groceries, Fruits and Con-ioners, Ale and Domestic Wines. [131

DRUGGISTS.

GEORGE WILLARD, Dealer in Hardware, Suddiery, Nalls, Iron, Steel, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Olis, Dyestuffs, &c., Main street, Ashtainis, Ohio.

B. E. KELLEY. D. D. S., success

W. T. WALLACE, D. D. S.

MANUFACTURERS.

SHERMAN & SON, Attorneys and Coun-seliors at Law, Ashtabula, Ohio.; will prac-tice in the Courts of Ashtabula, Lake and LABAN S, SHERMAN.] [JGHN H. SHERMAN. EDWARD H. FITCH, Attorney and

CHARLES BOOTH, Attorney and Coun E. A. WRIGHT, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, and Notary and Justice of the Peace, Morgan, Ashtabula Co., O. [1y-1854]

HARDWARE, &c. GEO. C. HUSBAED & CO., Dealers in Hardward, Iron, Steel and Nalls, Stoves, Tin Pinte, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc, and Man-ufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copperware Fisk's Block, Ashtabula, Ohlo. 1655

PHYSICIANS.

DR. P. DEICHMAN, Physician and Sur con, having located himself in Anhtabula, espectfully tenders his services to the citiens of Ashtabula and vicinity. Dr. P. elechman speaks the German and English anguages fluently. His office and residence in Smith's new block, Centrestreet. [1859]

FOUNDRIES.

TINKER & GREGORY. Manufacturer of Stoyes, Plows and Columns, Window Caps and Sills, Mill Castings, Kettles, Sinks, Sleigh Shoes, &c., Phœnix Foundry, Ashta-

A. & W. KYLE, House and Sign Painters, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glasing: Kal-sonthing and Wall Painting a specialty: 299 Woodland Avenue, Cleveland, Ohlo. All orders promptly attended to, and work exe-cuted in the neatest manner.

J. E. WATROUS., Painter, Glazier and Paper Hanger. All work done with neut-ness and dispatch. 1169

JAMES REED & SON, Plain and Orns

mental Printers and General Stationers. Specimens of Printing and prices for the same sent on application. Office corner Main and Spring Streets, Ashtabula, O. [11:00] OHN BUCKO, Manufacturer of and De or in Furniture of the best descriptions, a

or in Furniture of the best descriptions, a .a. every variety; also, General Undertaker and Manufacturer of Coffins to order; win street, north of South Public Square, Asitabula, Ohio.

JEWELERS.

tabula Co., Ohio, on the line of A. Y. & railroad; refitted, with stage and scene; will seat 50, and is ready to rent to travell; troupes. R.E. STONE, Proprietor. [130]

HARNESS MAKER. P. C. FORB, Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddles, Harness, Bridies, Collars, Trunks, Whips, &c., opposite Fisk House, Ashtu-bula, Onio.

PHOTOGRAPHERS. BLAKESLE: & MOORE, Photographers and Dealers in Pictures, Engravings, Chromes, &c.; having a large supply of Mouldings of various descriptions are prepared to frame anything in the Picture line at short notice and in the best style.

600

LUMBER YARDS. WALTON & TALBERT, Manufacturers of and Dealers in all grades of Saginaw Lum-ber Lath and Shingles; also, modifyings of all descriptions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ter, Real Esiate and Loan Agent, Ashtabu Depot. [1299] WM. HUMPHREY. J. SUM. BLYTH, Agent for the Liverpool, Londo & Globe Insurance Co. Cash Assets over 400,000 Gold. In the U. S. 35,000,000. Stoc solders also personally liable [1218]

DULLMAN'S best Drawing-room

" 7 48 " 7 05 " 2 2 " " " 7 55 PH 7 25 AH 2 10 " * No. 12 runs daily and No. Sdaily from But-falo. + Meal Stations. Ask for tickets by way of Eric Railway For Sale at all the principal Ticket Offices. JEO N. Assorv, Gen. Pas. Agt., N. Y.

L. S. & M. S.-FRANKLIN DIVISION

No. L.W. Ft. STATIONS.			No. 2 W. Ft	
7 200 7 7 25 20 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	# 000 46 6 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	Oil City—East. Junction Oil City—West Reno Run Franklin Summit Polk Raymilion Sandy Lake Stoneboro. Branch Clark Hadley Salem Amass Jamestown Turner Simon Jandover Leon Dorset Jefferson Gerggs Plymoath Centre Street.	2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25	A M

PM PM

ASHTABULA, YOUN	GSTOWN &
CONDENSED TIME TABL Going South. Ex. Ao'm Stations.	E-Nov. 58, 1876 Going North Ex. Ac'n
a m 7 30	sing 1 30

loomfield.

All trains daily except Sundays. F. R. MYERS, Gen. Pass, and Ticket Agent.

Special St. Louis Express leaves Buffalo at 10:65 p. m., Erie 12:10 a. m., Ashtabula 1:46, and arrives at Cleveland at 2:15 a. m. Special Chicago Express leaves Buffalo at 12:45 a. m., Erie 2:25 a. m., Ashtabula 4:30, and arrives at Cleveland at 8:00 a. m.

GOING EAST.

J. M. WILCOX,

Foreign & Domestic Cloths

SANFORD'S

RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

Meets the Wants of thousands

REATLY AFFLICTED.

Each package contains Dr San ord's 'mproved Inhaling Tube, with fall directions for use in all cases. Price \$1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States. WEEES & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston. LAME BACK

Rheumatism.

COLLINS' VOLTAIO

Mosers. Weeks & Potter, Gentlemen—One year ago I was reized with a severe attack of Rhenman 10 08 a m matter in my right hip, to which I was subject. I tried the various liniments and rhenmatic cares without the least benefit, when my son, a draggist, sugrested one of your tolline Voltaic Plasters. The effect was almost immediately well again, and was able to work upon my farm as unual, whereas, before the application of the Plaster I could do nothing, and every step gave me pain. A few weeks ago, one year from the first attack, the disease returned, but I am happy to say the second plaster proved as efficacions as the first, and i am now well. My wife wishes me to add that one plaster has cared her of a very lame back. We think there is nothing in the world of remedies that can compare with Colline Voltaic Plasters for Rheumatism and Lame Back, and cheerfully recommend them to the suffering.

Yours very respectfully, ROBERT BURNS.
Orland, Me., Jame &th, 1878.

NOT A QUACK NOSTRUM.

NOT A QUACK NOSTRUM. Scattemen—I hereby certify that for several rs past I have used the Voltain Plasters in my crice and have never known them to fail speedy relief in those cases for which they are practice and have never known them to fall in speedy relief in those cases for which they are root a quack nowline they are not a quack nowline but a remeital agent of great value.

Very truly yours. W. C. COLLINS, M. D. Bucksport, Me., May 27, 1874.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents. Sent by mail, carefully wrapped, on receipt of price, 45 cents for one, \$1 25 for -iz, or \$2.25 for tweive, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors. Boston, Mass. DR. SCHENCE'S STANDARD REM-

owes his unrivalled success in the All men of sterling worth possessed.

treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the inngs nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a sight count will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely need to cleanse the stomach and iver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gull bladders, the bile starts freely and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative. The alkall of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists digestion by toning my the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs will heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by I tter can do so at his principal office corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND

For PAINS IN THE BACK, Kidney Complaints.
Dropsy, Femsic Weskness, Leucorrhea, arising from internal niceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, Vegetine acts disectly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, act upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, curse niceration and regulates the howels.

For CATARRH, Drupepsia, Bautinal Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness, General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has given such perfect satis faction as the Vegetine. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and pussesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable curse effected by Vegetine have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In act, Vegetine is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOGD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

The following etter from Rev. E. S. itest, or of the M. E. church, Natick, Mass., wi

read with interest ov many posterial, and of
those suffering from the same disease as affected
the son of Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt
the testimopy as there is no doubt about the carative powers of the Vegetine.

Natick, Mass., Jan. 1st, 1874.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS—Derr Sir—We have good
reason by regarding your Vegetine a medicine of
the greatest value. We feel assured it has been
the means of saving our son's life. He is now

erfectly cured.

He has taken three dozen bottles of vegetine ut lately uses but little, as he declares he is to rell to be taking medicine. Respectfully yours, E. S. HEST.

MRS. L. C. F. BEST.

LOVE IN A COTTAGE.

They may talk of love in a cottage Of nature bewitchingly simple, And milkmaids half devine; They may talk of the pleasure of sleeping In the shade of a spreading tree, And a walk in the fields at morning By the side of a footstep free.

But give me a siy flirtation
By the light of a chandelier—
With music to play in the pauses
And nobody very near; Or a seat on a silken sofa, With a glass of pure—ice cream, And mama too blind to discover The small white hand in mine.

four love in a cottage is hungry, Your vine is a nest of flies-Your milkmaid shocks the Graces, And simplicity talks of pies!
You lie down to your shady slumber,
And wake with a fly in your ear,
And your damsel that walks in the morning is shod like a mountaineer.

True love is at home on a carpet, And mightily likes his ease— And true love has an eye for a dinner, And starves beneath shady trees. His wing is the fan of a lady, His foot's an invisible thing, And his arrow is tipp'd with a jewel, And shot from a silver string.

FAREWELL TO THE JURY-COMMON PLEAS.

At home once more, where bleating lambs Are skipping round their fleecy dams; Where chores on chores—an endless train iteturn and still return again. Where housewife still with endless clack, First gives a lick and then a whack; But if, perchance, the scene should change, And grace present a smoother range, Where love's perennial balm distils A sovereign cure for all our ills; Accept with thanks the gift divine, Nor stoop to murmur or repine. Yet brethren dear I still can trace The image stamped on every face: First Sanford—stalwart in his prin Now marked by slow but sure decline; With easy grace the crowd he draws, And stories endless, find applause. Next Sims, with countenance serene, All lovely as the morning she Nor would I from my mind efface, The sweet, the genial look of Case. There Phelps—two-forty—firmly stands, Robust, with every inch a man. While Wilcox, easy, ever smiling The long and tedious hours beguilin See Sunbury, honest, docile, stand-The fairest face in all the band; While Fox, a tower that upward shoots Six feet two inches, in his boots, And Hemp, with fun and music full, The truest son of Johnny Bull.

Whom men call Wright, may not To add a lustre to my song. Nor would I say there's much that lacks In those two friends, the genial Macks. The standard remedies for all diseases of the langs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP. He's every inch an honest man. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and if taken. But should we write just as we

> t of pulmonary diseases.
>
> imonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in Now turn we where the law prevails, Where wit, keen, piercing, cuts it way, But sober logic wins the day. Promptly the sons of law repair; "All ready!" cries the Judge, "I feel-If not, we'll pass you to the heel." Each barrister accepts his fate. Hartsgrove, March 8, 1877.

on, am I actuated by any spirit of contro-versy, but solely by a desire to exhibit, versy, but solely by a desire to exhibit, side by side, the facts and the finding, in the hope that thereby the truth and justice they had no knowledge of it, how does retouching this matter will prevail.

According to the solemn, deliberate, con-According to the solemn, deliberate, consolidated judgment of that jury, they find, as a part of the seventh finding of their verdict, to-wit: "That the responsibility for not putting out the fire at the time it first made its appearance in the wreck, rests upon those who were first to arrive at the scene of the disaster, and who seemed to have been so overwhelmed by the fear-to-have been so overwhelmed by the fear-to-have least that they lost all presence of the disaster, and who seemed to have been so overwhelmed by the fear-to-have least that they lost all presence of the disaster. They lost all presence of the disaster arriving, of the fire plug in the pumping house, or that the hose of "Lake Erre" engine could be attached to it, is due to any negligence on their part of the building, in large Roman letters, and the iron grates across the windows still remain. Castle thunder, another Yankee prison, is but a short distance off, but I did not visit it. Up town, on a fine looking street, is the building in which Jeff Davis resided during the "late unpleasantness." It is a large, roomy building, the iron grates across the windows still remain. Castle thunder, another Yankee prison, is but I did not visit it. Up town, on a fine looking street, is the building in which Jeff Davis resided during the "late unpleasantness." It is a large, roomy building, the iron grates across the windows still remain. Castle thunder, another Yankee prison, is but I did not visit it. Up town, on a fine looking street, is the building, in large Roman letters, and the iron grates across the windows still remain. Castle thunder, another Yankee prison, is but I did not visit it. Up town, on a fine looking street, is the building in which the pumping house, or that the hose of "Lake the pumping house, or that the seven end to any negligence on their part. On the contrary, the general and particular facts bearing on this matter, as brought to the vidence, all show that it was never expected that fire plug, or "Castle thunder, another to a ful calamity that they lost all presence of According to the evidence this fire plug, or

the responsibility therefor, and the reason

apparent certainty is a matter of great sur- known to them?

by all persons competent to sit in judg-First. No person can rightfully be held responsible for not having done that which was beyond his power at the time to

Second. No person can rightfully be held responsible for not using means in the performance of an unexpected duty, of which means he had at the time no knowledge, provided this lack of knowledge is not in consequence of negligence on the

not in consequence of negligence on the part of such person.

I now offer the proof as promised:

It is a fact, and was in evidence before the jury in the testimony of George Culley, captain of hose in the Ashtabula fire department.

the jury, that there was not, at the time of the accident, any more than 500 feet of hose with "Lake Erie" engine. There is a disagreement in the evidence as to the number of feet. Knapp testifies that "last those whom they do include were unwillnumber of feet. Knapp testifies that "last those whom they do include were unwinfall, the last time he noticed, there was 500 feet;" while Timey testified that at the time of the accident there was only 200 feet. In that part of the finding in which the jury charge responsibility for a failure to use "Lake Erie" engine, the material facts in reference to distance and number of feet. In those whom they do include were unwinfing to let a human life go out without putting forth their utmost efforts to save it—this jury, disregarding the facts and evidence, find those who were the first to arrive, the only ones, aside from the railroad company, responsible for the loss of human life. of feet of hose are suppressed and disre-garded. Before finding those men who first arrived responsible for a failure to use this means to put out the fire, I submit, they should have first found at least 700 feet

more hose at their command.

There was no evidence before the jury that this engine could have been used, provided there had been hose enough except at one of the eisterns above referred to. It may be presumed by some persons that it could have been taken down that steep, high embankment and used at the creek, but there was no evidence to show why this was not done, nor whether it could have been done, while the following evidence of Knapp raises a contrary presumption. H testifies that he ordered "Protection" en gine taken down on the flats. He says at the time of giving this order there one handred or more citizens present. But "Protection" engine was not taken down on the flats. It is a fact, and quite generally known by the citizens of Ashtabula, and also known to at least five of the six jurors, that "Protection" engine is a much smaller and lighter engine than "Lake Erie." It was in evidence that "Lake Erie" is large and heavy. The verdict of the jury attaches no blame or responsibility upon any member of the fire department, except Chief Engineer Knapp, and upon none of the citizens except "those first arriving." Query: If these hundred men, citizens and firemen (by the evidence) escape blame at and also known to at least five of the six firemen (by the evidence) escape blame at the hands of the jury for not taking a small, light engine down on the flats, up-on the order of the chief of the fire depart-ment, how can blame be rightfully placest upon those first to arrive, say twenty men, for not taking, without orders, a large, heavy engine down the same place?

Although this is outside the direct evi dence in reference to using "Lake Erie" tan-bark, and is, I judge, about as productive for raising crops. At Hanover Junchave been presumed or intended by the jury at the time of rendering their verdict, still, since it has been suggested, after the use of the engine at the cisterns was found on was the Chickahominy Swamp, within a to have been impossible, that it could have been taken down on the flats, and this suggestion traced to a juror, I have made this

The responsibility for not Extinguish ing the Fire—Does the Evidence Justify the Findings?—A Careful Review of the Case.

To the Editors of the Telegraph:
I desire through your paper to invite those persons who have endorsed that part of the verdict rendered in the Ashtabula bridge disaster which relates to the responsibility for not putting out the fire, to a reconsideration of that finding, and herein to a careful review of the evidence connect—

sponsibility attach to them for not using mind, and failed to use the means at hand, consisting of a steam pump in the pumping-house, and the fire engine, 'Lake Eric,' and its hose, which might have been attached to the steam pump in time to save life."

This is a-very important and also a very strange finding; important, in that so much thereof as relates to the loss of life, the responsibility therefor, and the reason of duty, to know of it.

According to the evidence this fire ping, or valve, as some of the witnesses call it, was put in for a basin or fountain, and was under the floor of the pumping house. From the fact that it was put in for this purpose, designed for no other purpose, and placed under the floor, I maintain, in absence of evidence to the contrary, that members of Lake Erie fire company, much less other times, since the Presidential question has been settled. Leaving Richmond

of duty, to know of it.

Having thus briefly brought to view such at 7 a. m., it was not long before I was in the responsibility therefor, and the reason why are put forth with apparent exactness and certainty; strange, in that this responsibility is found to rest upon men who, by the plain terms of the finding, were so overwhelmed that "all presence of mind was lost," and in consequence of this, certain things were not done.

The open, direct, unequivocal way in which it is expressed is calculated to mislead any person not acquainted with the facts and evidence, and to give such person a reasonable right to believe it to be true, while to any person acquainted with the facts and evidence, this directness and apparent certainty is a matter of great sur-

ing in the snow-seeing and knowing all The Triumph of Art in Railroad suffering strangers, and gone for "Lake Erie" engine, drawn it to a cistern, in that deep snow, not certain during the time whether there was hose enough, but certain that scores of human beings were call-ing for, and in pressing need of help; but yet they place the engine, run out the hose, only to find after ten or twenty minutes, that 500 feet of hose would not reach 1,200 feet; had they done this-left a cer-

tainty to chase an uncertainty—the loss of their presence of mind would not be queshave been found by

have been found by

In this false and unrighteous arraignment vicinity of the accident, is to the
nearest cistern, 1,200 feet; to the other
cistern 1,575 feet. This evidence is not
cistern 1,575 feet. This evidence is not
cistern 1,575 feet. This evidence before

who did save any lives that night. They
who did save any lives that night. They
include men who, to save life, put their
include men who were company, responsible for the loss of human life.

Against this finding there is a general protest by those who know the facts in the case. The evidence protests against this finding. The facts known to the jury and many of the citizens here protest against it. Reason likewise protests. Justice, more-over, protest, and finally, in behalf of all these, comes a protestation from Truth. There is no acquiescence in it save by those

Alexandria where I first saw the effects of war. Here a beautiful national cemetery in laid out over which the national colors with wide roadway, giving it permanence with wide roadway, giving it permanence war. Here a beautiful national cemetery is laid out, over which the national colors float. After passing many familiar towns, the train stopped at Manassas, and near where the Bull Run battle was fought. Breastworks are still visible in a greatmany places. The country is not inviting in any sense; even the railroads are greatly behind the times; the station buildings are very much like toll-gates along the old plank road to Jefferson. After leaving Gordonsville I expected to find a better pines a oaks are visible the greater part of can do it. We shall be certain to see them the way; the soil has the appearance of pale in a few weeks. the position of the two armies, and further Love at First Sight, but in a New Form ligression in order to leave nothing on this the bottom out of the swamp, and crying for more men. As the train approached point unanswered.

I will now proceed in the fulfillment of the Capitol of the Confederacy long lines my promise to show further that the find-of earthworks and rifle pits were visible ing under consideration is from premises of earthworks and rifle pits were visible—not proven but falsely assumed. The first though time had leveled some and covered falsely assumed premise is that some one them over with green turf. The city is was responsible for not putting out the now reached at 4:30 p. m. The buildings on the outskirts are almost wholly given

of "Libby Prison" is still nailed to one cor-There was no evidence before the jury ner of the building, in large Roman let-"Central School,"

brute, and his right there is none to dis

apparent certainty is a matter of great surprise.

The conclusion as set forth in the first section of that finding is, in short, that those who first arrived at the wreck, by a classification of their own, then to find them responsible those who first arrived at the wreck, by a classification of their own, then to find them responsible to the first of their own, then to find them responsible to the first of their own, then to find them responsible to the first of their own, then to find them responsible to the first of their own, then to find them responsible to the first of their own, then to find them responsible to the first of their own, then to find them responsible to the first of their own, then to find them responsible to the first of their own, then to find them responsible to the first of their own, then to find them responsible to the first of their own, then to find them responsible to the first of their own, then to find them responsible to the first of their own, then to find them responsible to the first of their own, then to find them responsible to the first of their own. ALL DIBRAGES OF THE BLOOK STRUCTURE AND VARIOUS COLUMN TO THE LAND SCRUCTURE A

Travel.

Year by year we note the footsteps Year by year we note the footsteps of progress in many directions. In no direction is progress more palpable than in the facilities offered the railroad traveler of the present day. Looking back but a few years, we can see the toiling smail-like advance made day by day by the emagrant's wagon, as it was slowly but surely drawn toward sundown by the patient ox, or the slowly moving farm horse; then came the old-fashioned stage coach; following close-ing garments and disordered hair. d-fashioned stage coach; following close-, we had the canal packet; then the amer on the lakes and rivers; then the ometive engine and the stage like car. Now! the palatial coach, and more than palatial drawing-room and sleeping-car. Yet, not satisfied with these, that marvel of mammoth western corporations, the Chi-cago & North-Western Railway, as we stated some weeks ago, has developed hotel cars that will, for elegance, usefulness and real comfort, eclipse everything of the kind that has been hitherto placed in service on any road. Some of our readers seem to have some doubts about the marits of hotel have some doubts about the merits of hotel have some doubts about the merits of hotel cars, or their superiority over the so-called dining car, that is run for a few miles on some roads. "I am not sure about that," said one of our friends, as he had finished reading our first article about these hotel coaches that are to be run on the Omaha and California line of the Chicago & North-Western Railway. "I am not so sure! Lers Wood was assigned to investiand California line of the Chicago & North-Western Railway. "I am not so sure I would care to take my dinner in any car. no matter how much like a palace, while it was running at the rate of forty miles an hour." It is a saying, "that the faster yo run the safer." Why, last June it will be remembered, that this road hauled from Chicago to Council Bluffs, in less than ten hours, the new celebrated "Jarrett and Palmer Train." On that train was a hotel car, not as large, with less wheels under it, noorer springs, and in no way as strong of South Fitsh avenue, went to the There is no acquiescence in it save by those persons who do not know the facts, and six signatures.

Ashtabula, O., March 14, 1877.

ON THE WING-BY HANE.

Story Creek Warrhouse.

North-Western line, running at an average rate of fifty miles and the Warrhouse.

The clerks at the railroad to await the arrival of the man who had stolen her 'child.

The clerks at the railroad to await the arrival of the man who had stolen her 'child.

The clerks at the railroad to await the arrival of the man who had stolen her 'child.

The clerks at the railroad to await the arrival of the man who had stolen her 'child.

The clerks at the railroad to await the arrival of the man who had stolen her 'child.

The clerks at the railroad to await the arrival of the

Gordonsville I expected to find a better | we choose to call the triumph of art in railfarming country, but instead of that, a way travel.

We leran that this new line of hotel cars more desolate and poverty stricken land can hardly be found; small, sickly looking the full force of workmen in the Pullman shops

> Cedar Rapids Republican, Feb., 1877. DR. EASTON'S INFATUATION.

Another Remarkable Phase of City Lite-An Afternoon and Evening Ad-At about ten minutes past three sylvania Railroad Company, at moment that he saw the woman's Spring street and Broadway, and infant he fell in love with it. began a pleasant conversation with well-proportioned, and had the air of puzzled inspector inquired: not be true. It is not true if it was beyond up to the negro population, where, in a Southern gentleman of leisure. not be true. It is not true if it was beyond the power of those first arriving to do so, or if they were doing all in their power to ish. I took quarters at Ford's Hotel, near dressed in a dark suit, with long

worked at scrubbing floors in the give away the little babe, which building adjoining the railroad office. is one of only two children.

said, "a very beautiful child; I wish ten o'clock to-night and let him

"I don't know what to tell you," Fifth avenue. the mother replied, half laughing. "You wouldn't take it, would answer, "I will take it now if you

hands. The mother, half doubtingly and fancying that the gentleman was in jest, gave her babe to him, and looked at the man with pleased face as he tossed it in his arms and kissed it from the most influential merchants

pleasant home in the South. "You'll come with me, won't you?"

The mother laughed as he petted to the endless line of carriages and Easton and wife parted with the indealy he lifted the infant to his supply of small clothes that he is

said that he had just passed an elderly gentleman with a child on his arm. The officer explained that

ing garments and disordered hair. Soon she was lost in the crowd, and, excited and bewildered, she unconsciously retraced her steps down Broadway until she found herself again in front of the Pennsylvania Railroad office at Spring street. She

The clerks, Mr. William Hoffman

Inspector McDermott was smoking at his leisure in his office, a dark faced man enterred, and said, with some excitement, that he supposed the whole police force of New York was on the search for him. He said that he was a New Orleans merchant, and that he and his wife and six children were boarding in 'a' Broadway hotel. He told the story of the ticket office as it is recited above. and added that he took the babe home to his wife, and sent down town and bought clothes for it at a cost of \$50.

As the gentleman said this a shuffling noise was heard in the corridor. and Detective Wood and Mrs. Welsh entered the inspector's office. As soon, as the woman caught sight of the gentleman's face she exlaimed: "Yes, that's him, that's

him, I know him; he stole my and she ran toward him. "Hold on," the Inspector said, and the woman was quieted, and the o'clock vesterday afternoon a dark- gentleman finished his story. He eatured, middle-aged gentleman said that he had six children, all stepped into the office of the Penn- bright and handsome, but that the

"If you have so many children, one of the clerks. He was tall and what do you want of another?" the been married about twenty-seven adequate means to accomplish it, or even if there were means, provided these persons light was left in visiting it and the other head was a fashionable silk hat that for a light-complexioned child, but points of interest. The State House is a was heavily draped in crape. His none came to me. There were chilhad no knowledge of them. This proposi-tion is not only not proven, idea of the face was full and ruddy, and he dicted by the face are the training of the face was full and ruddy, and he wore elegantly trimmed side whis-eyes, and black hair, all that I wantappear directly. The other premise not proven but falsely assumed is embraced in the base is a patriotic sentiment; of course kers and an auburn moustache that ed; but no fair-faced girls and boys,

consideration of that inding, and herein to a careful review of the evidence connected therewith.

Neither in this invitation, nor in presenting evidence and in commenting theresenting evidence and in commenting there.

Crosby street, near the river. It is being whatever of the existence in the pumping used for the same purpose as before the war—a tobacco factory and warehouse. As I gazed upon its walls, and in the damp that this one had used for the same purpose as before the war—a tobacco factory and warehouse. As I gazed upon its walls, and in the damp to the cellar below, a feeling of sadness stole upon its walls, and in the damp to the cellar below, a feeling of sadness stole upon its walls, and in the damp to the cellar below, a feeling of sadness stole upon its walls, and in the damp to the cellar below, a feeling of sadness stole upon its walls, and in the damp to the cellar below, a feeling of sadness stole upon its walls, and in the damp to the cellar below and then added the could not let the baby go.

She said that her husband was a laborer, that he had been out out of cellar below, a feeling of sadness stole upon its walls, and in the damp to the cellar below answered "Yes!" and then added used for the same purpose as before the war—a tobacco factory and warehouse. As I gazed upon its walls, and in the damp to the cellar below answered "Yes!" and then added used for the same purpose as before the war at the river. It is being the cellar below answered "Yes!" and then added used for the same purpose as before the war at the cellar below answered "Yes!" and then added used for the same purpose as before the war at the cellar below answered "Yes!" and then added used for the same purpose as before the war at the cellar below and the cel Advancing to the rail by the side of work for many months, and that he the clerk the woman said that she was at his sister's in Poughkepsie was looking for employment, that now, looking for work. She feared she was a chorewoman, and had his great displeasure if she should

Before the clerk could reply, the dark, Southern gentleman smiled at tor Mc Dermott said; "you go home the babe, and it laughed and crowed and think it over, and if you can deand stretched its arms toward him. cide to part with the baby, you "That is a fine child," the man meet the gentleman at his hotel at it was mine. Won't you give it to know." Mrs. Welsh thereupon went to her dingy room in South

The clerk of the Tremont House said last evening; "A gentleman, Dr. Easton of New Orleans, has been stopping here for two or three weeks, and his children are running will let me have it. Come here, lit- all over the hotel. I heard of his tle one," the man said, reaching out child stealing this afternoon, and I can't understand what he wants of any more boys or girls; but the fact is, he is more than insane on the subject of blue eyed children." Dr. Easton has letters of reference

and talked coaxingly to it of his and other citizens of Mobile and New Orleans.
Mrs. Annie Welsh called at the the man said and then turned toward | Tremont House at a little past ten o'clock, and was conducted to the elegant apartments of the Easton her habe, and watched him as he family. She recognized her babe paused for a second at the door and with smiles and tears, and said that directed the attention of the child she could not surrender it. Dr. people in the crowded street. Sud- fant with regret. The doctor has a